

IZRAITEL', S.A., otv. red.; MOISEYEV, S.L., otv. red.; SKURAT, V.K.,  
otv. red.; SLASTUNOV, V.G., otv. red.; ZAYTSEV, A.P., red.;  
POLESIN, Ya.L., red.; SKURAT, V.K., red.; SLASTUNOV, V.G., red.;  
SOBOLEV, G.G., red.; FEOKTISTOV, A.T., red.; MIRDASHNICHENKO,  
V.D., red. izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Unified safety rules for mining metalliferous, non-metallic, and  
placer deposits by the underground method] Edinye pravila bez-  
opasnosti pri razrabotke rudnykh, nerudnykh i rossypnykh mesto-  
rozhenii podzemnym sposobom. Moskva, Gosgortekhzdat, 1962. 253 p.  
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po nadzoru za  
bezopasnym vedeniem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.  
(Mine safety)

BALAYTIS, V.Ya.; GNAMM, A.I.; POLESIN, Ya.L., redaktor, KOROVENKOVA,  
Z.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Gas and heat resisting apparatus for extinguishing underground  
fires] Gazoteplozaschitnyi apparat dlia rabot po tusheniiu  
podzemnykh pozharov. Moskva, Ugletekhisdat, 1955. 36 p. (MLRA 8:7)  
(Mine fires)

PUGACH, Isay Markovich; POLESIN, Yakov Lazarevich; SHUB, Yevsey Yefimovich;  
SOBOLEV, G.G., redaktor; GRICHAYENKO, M.I., redaktor; ALADOVA, Ye.I.,  
tekhnicheskij redaktor; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Mine rescuing and the prevention of mine accidents] Gornospasatel'noe  
delo i preduprezhdenie shakhtnykh avarii. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1955.  
398 p. (MLRA 9:4)

(Mine rescue work)

POLESIN, Ya.L., inzhener.

The ShS-3 isolating respirator. Bezop. truda v prom. 1 no.1:30-31  
Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)  
(Respirators) (Mine gases)

DROGALIN, Grigoriy Vasil'yevich; KURAS, Demiz Matveyevich; POLESIN, Yakov Lazarevich; NOVIKOV, M.M., nauchn. red.; BEKMAN, Yu.K., ved. red.

[Safety measures in geological prospecting] Tekhnika bezopasnosti pri geologorazvedochnykh rabotakh. Izd.2. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 440 p. (MIRA 17:6)

POLESIN, Ya.L.

SERGEYEV, A.A., red.; ANPILOGOV, I.M., red.; ASSONOV, V.A., red.; BABAYANTS, N.A., red.; BABOKIN, I.A., red.; BALAMUTOV, A.D., red.; BOGORODSKIY, N.N., red.; BOLOHENKO, D.N., red.; BUCHNEV, V.K., red.; VAKHMINTSEV, G.S., red.; VORONKOV, A.K., red.; GARKALENKO, K.I., red.; GORBATOV, P.Ye., red.; GOLOVLEV, V.Ya., red.; DOKUCHAYEV, M.M., red.; DUBNOV, L.V., red.; YEVTSEYEV, A.D., red.; YEREMENKO, Ye.K., red.; ZENIN, N.I., red.; KRIVONOGOV, K.K., red.; KUPALOV-YAROPOLK, I.K., red.; MATSYUK, V.G., red.; NIKOLAYEV, S.I., red.; ONISHCHUK, K.N., red.; PETROV, K.P., red.; Pilyugin, B.A., red.; PLATONOVA, A.A., red.; POLESIN, Ya.L., red.; POKROVSKIY, L.A., red.; POMETUN, D.Ye., red.; POLYUSHKIN, A.Kh., red.; REYKHER, V.P., red.; SEDOV, N.A., red.; SIDORENKO, I.T., red.; FIDELLEV, A.A., red.; CHAKHMAKHCHEV, A.G., red.; CHEMODUROV, M.Ya., red.; SHUMAKOV, A.A., red.; YAREMENKO, N.Ye., red.; PARTSEVSKIY, V.N., red.izd-va; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhn.red.

[Standard safety regulations for blasting operations] Edinye pravila bezopasnosti pri vzryvnykh rabotakh. Izd.2. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1958. 318 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Komitet po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru. (Mining engineering--Safety measures)

*POLESIN, Ya.L.*

ALEKSEYEV, V.I., inzh.; POLESIN, Ya.L., inzh.

Causes of accident in the Krasnolimenskaia Mine. Bezop.truda v  
pron. 2 no.3:10-13 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)  
(Donets Basin--Mine explosions)

POLESIN, Ya.L.

ABRAMOV, F.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; BALTAYTIS, V.Ya., inzh.;  
BARON, L.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; BATALIN, S.A., dotsent, kand.  
tekhn.nauk; BYKOV, L.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; VESELOVSKIY,  
V.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; VLADIMIRSKIY, V.V., kand.tekhn.  
nauk [deceased]; VORONIN, V.N., doktor tekhn.nauk [deceased];  
VORONINA, L.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; VOROPAYEV, A.F., prof.,dokt.tekhn.  
nauk; ZHUKOV, G.I.; KOMAROV, V.B., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk;  
KRICHEVSKIY, R.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KSENOFONTOVA, A.I., dotsent,  
kand.tekhn.nauk; LIDIN, G.D., doktor tekhn.nauk; MILETICH, A.F.,  
dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; MUSTEL', P.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.  
nauk; NOVIKOV, K.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; OGIYEVSKIY, V.M., prof.,  
doktor tekhn.nauk [deceased]; POLESIN, Ya.L., inzh.; RIPP, M.G.,  
dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; SOBOLEV, G.G., inzh.; SOLOV'YEV, P.M.,  
inzh.; SUKHAREVSKIY, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHEYFITS, S.Ya.,dotsent.  
(Continued on next card)

ABRAMOV, F.A.---(continued) Card 2.

kand.tekhn.nauk; KHODOT, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHCHERBAN',  
 A.N.; TERPIGOREV, A.M., glavnyy red.; SKOCHINSKIY, A.A., otv.  
 red.toma; ZAYTSEV, A.P., zam. otv.red.toma; BOBROV, I.V., red.  
 toma; KOMAROV, V.B., red.toma; SIRYACHENKO, F.N., red.toma;  
 VARZIN, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.toma; KLIMANOV, A.D., dots.,kand.  
 tekhn.nauk, red.toma; KRIVONOGOV, K.K., inzh., red.toma; NEUYMIN,  
 I.N., inzh., red.toma; TITOV, N.G., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.toma;  
 CHIZHOV, B.D., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.toma; GNEDIN, V.Ye., red.  
 izd-va; NIKOLAYEV, V.F., red.izd-va; BASHEVA, T.A., red.izd-va;  
 PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red.

[Mining; an encyclopedic dictionary] Gornoe delo; entsiklope-  
 dicheskiy spravochnik. Glav.red. A.M.Terpigorev. Chleny glav.  
 red.: A.I.Barabanov i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry  
 po ugol'noi promyshl. Vol.6. [Mine atmosphere and ventilation;  
 controlling dust, gases, and fires; mine rescue work] Rudnichnaya  
 atmosfera i ventiliatsiia; Bor'ba s pyl'iu, gazami i pozharami;  
 Gornospasatel'noe delo. Redkollegiia toma: A.A.Skochinskii i dr.  
 1959. 375 p. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Shcherban').  
 (Mine ventilation) (Mine rescue work)

STUGAREV, Andrey Savel'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk, zasluzhennyy deyatel'  
nauki i tekhniki RSPSR; POLESIN, Yakov Lazarevich, gornyy  
inzh.; SEREBRYANYI, A.G., inzh., ~~stv.red.~~; OKHRIMENKO, V.A.,  
red.izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn.red.; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A.,  
tekhn.red.

[Safety engineering in coal mines] Bezopasnost' truda v ugol'-  
nykh shakhtakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po  
gornomu delu, 1959. 526 p. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)

VORONKOV, A.K., inzh.; POLESIN, Ya., L., inzh.

The coal-mining industry on the eve of the 21st Congress of the CPSU.  
Bezop.truda v prom. 3 no.1:3-5 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)  
(Coal mines and mining)

ZAYTSEV, A.P., red.; BORZOV, K.V., red.; BOGUSLAVSKIY, Yu.K., red.;  
BELOUSOV, V.G., red.; VODAKHOV, L.A., red.; IZRAITEL', S.A., red.;  
KOL', A.N., red.; LISYUK, S.S., red.; MOISKIYEV, S.L., red.;  
MEL'NIKOV, N.V., red.; MOROZOV, V.P., red.; MUDROV, P.A., red.;  
POLYAKOVA, Z.K., red.; PODERNI, Yu.S., red.; POLESIN, Ya.L., red.;  
POKROVSKIY, L.A., red.; SLASTUNOV, V.G., red.; SKURAT, V.K., red.;  
STRUNIN, M.A., red.; SOKOLOVSKIY, M.M., red.; FEOKTISTOV, A.T.,  
red.; CHESNOKOV, M.M., red.; SHUKHOV, A.N., red.; YAMSHCHIKOV,  
S.M., red.; BYKHOVSKAYA, S.N., red.izd-va; BERESLAVSKAYA, L.Sh.,  
tekh.n.red.

[Unified safety regulations in open-cut mining] Edinye pravila  
bezopasnosti pri razrabotke mestorozhdenii poleznykh iskopaemykh  
otkrytym sposobom. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekh.izd-vo lit-ry po  
gornomu delu, 1960. 61 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyi komitet po nadzoru  
za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.  
(Strip mining--Safety measures)

KUTUKOV, A.I., red.; ZAYTSEV, A.P., red.; DROGALIN, G.V., red.; POLESIN,  
Ya.L., red.; KOSTYUKOV, N.N., red.; KURAS, D.M., red.; LUZHNIKOV,  
A.M., red.; RODIONOV, I.S., red.; BLOKH, S.S., red.; SULTANOV,  
D.K., red.; BIBILUROV, V.P., red.; PETROV, A.I., red.;  
KHARCHEVNIKOV, N.M., red.; ANDRIANOV, K.I., red.; GADZHINSKAYA, M.,  
red.izd-va; BERESLAVSKAYA, L.Sh., tekhn.red.

[Safety regulations for petroleum and gas producing industries]  
Pravila bezopasnosti v neftegazodobyvniushchei promyshlennosti.  
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960.  
123 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.
2. Tsentral'nyy apparat Gosgortekhnadzora RSFSR (for Kutukov, Zaytsev, Drogalin, Polesin, Kostyukov, Kuras, Luzhnikov, Rodionov, Blokh).
3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po tekhnike bezopasnosti (for Sultanov).
4. Upravleniya ukругov Gosgortekhnadzora RSFSR (for Bibilurov, Petrov, Kharchevnikov).
5. Tsentral'nyy komitet profsoyuza rabochikh neftyanoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Andrianov).  
(Oil fields--Safety measures)  
(Gas industry--Safety measures)

KOLESNICHENKO, Vladimir Fedorovich; DUBROVSKIY, Samuil Moiseyevich;  
POLESIN, Ya.L., otv. red.; GIL'MAN, S.E., red. izd-va;  
LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Labor safety in carrying out mine development operations]  
Bezopasnost' truda pri provedenii gornopodgotovitel'nykh  
vyrabotok. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gor-  
nomu delu, 1961. 72 p. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Mining engineering—Safety measures)

GOLUTVIN, Vasilii Andreyevich; POLESIN, Ya.L., otv. red.; YEROKHIN,  
G.M., red, ~~izd-va~~; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Labor safety in coal mines] Bezopasnost' truda na ugol'nykh  
shakhtakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gor-  
nomu delu, 1961. 85 p. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)

KOLESNICHENKO, Vladimir Fedorovich; DUBROVSKIY, Samuil Moiseyevich; YERO-  
KHIN, G.M., red.izd-va; POLESIN, Ya.L., otv. red.; BOLDYREVA, Z.A.,  
tekhn. red.

[Labor safety in stoping] Bezopasnost' truda pri vedenii ochistnykh  
rabot. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu,  
1961. 100 p. (MIRA 14:11)  
(Stoping (Mining)---Safety measures)

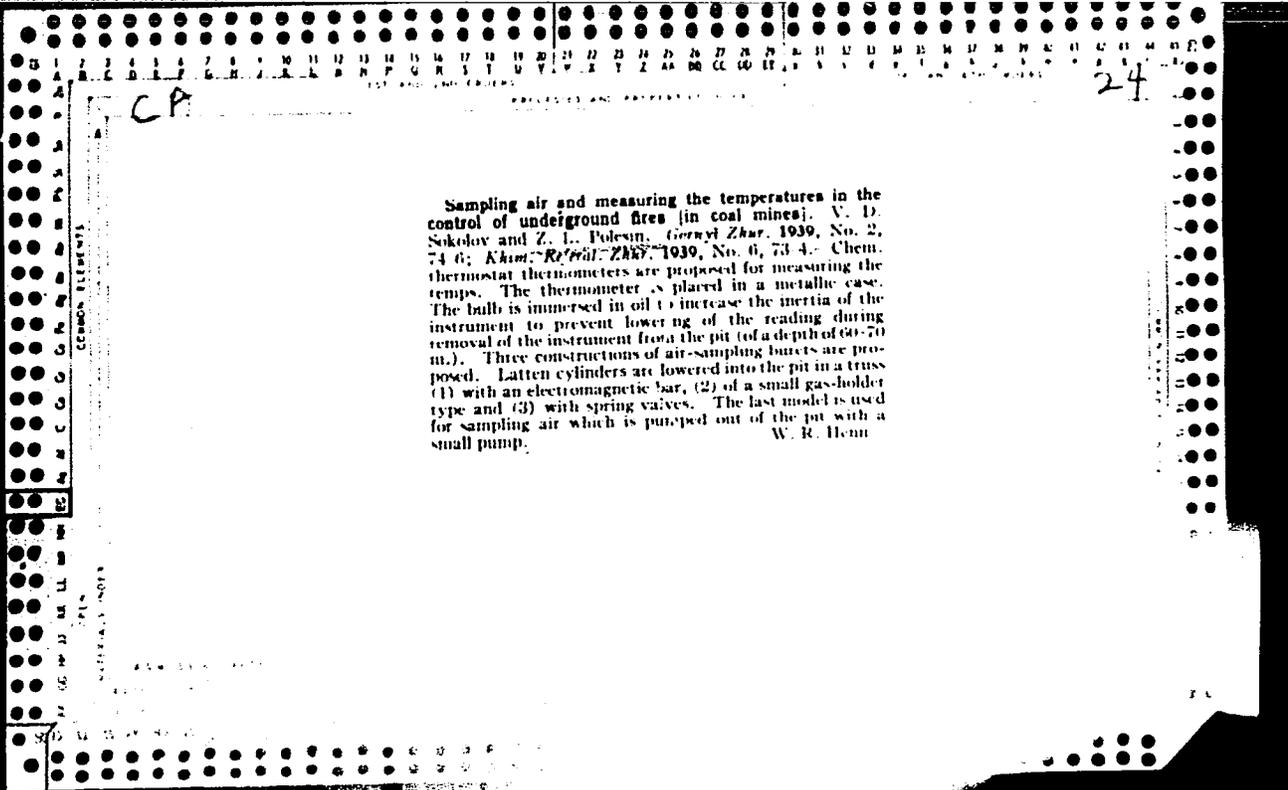
DROGALIN, G.V.; KURAS, D.M.; POLESIN, Ya.L.; NOVIKOV, M.M., nauchnyy red.; IONINA, I.N., ved. red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn. red.

[Safety engineering in geological prospecting] Tekhnika bezopasnosti pri geologorazvedochnykh rabotakh. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo nef. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 370 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Prospecting--Safety measures)

POLESIN, M.I., info.

"Manual on safety engineering for miners" by A.I. Lincev.  
Reviewed by M.I. Polesin. Bezop.truda v prom. 5 no.10:27  
0 '61, (MIRA 14:10)  
(Mining engineering- Safety measures)  
(Lincev, A.I.)



GEKKER, R.F.; IVANOVA, Ye.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor; POLESITSKAYA, S.M.,  
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Instructions for research in paleoecology] Nastavlenie dlia  
issledovaniia po paleoekologii. Izd. 2-oe. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii  
nauk SSSR, 1955. 38 p. (Nastavleniia po sboru i izucheniiu isko-  
paemykh organicheskikh ostatkov. 6) (MIRA 9:9)  
(Paleontology)

POLESITSKIY, N.Sh., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Paralytic conditions of the diaphragm. Vest. rent. i rad. no.6:  
27-31 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz Leningradskoy mezhoblastnoy bol'nitsy.  
(DIAPHRAGM, paralysis)  
(PARALYSIS,  
diaphragm)

POLESITSKIY, N.Sh., kand.meditsinskikh nauk (Leningrad)

Chronic retrocardiac pneumonia in children. Kaz. med. zhur. no. 4:59-  
60 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(PNEUMONIA)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

80 A-1

**Formation and fission of transuranium nuclei.**  
 V. E. POLBARTSKI and K. A. PSTRJAK (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1939, 24, 854).—50 g. of U (salt) were bombarded by slow neutrons from a cyclotron for 20 hr. and then dissolved in HCl. A few mg. of  $PtS_2$  were pptd. together with all the trans-U elements (if present). The ppt., measured on a Geiger-Müller counter, gave several hundreds of impulses per min.; the same ppt. placed in an ionisation chamber gave no effect within two hr. This shows that if trans-U elements are formed, after which they undergo fission, the effective cross-section for this process must be  $<$  that of the U fission, and  $>10^{-28}$  sq. cm. W. R. A.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON ELEMENTS  
 OPEN MATERIALS INDEX

SECTION DIVISION  
 SECTION NUMBER

KUT'KO, L.F.; MEL'NIK, M.Ya.; POLESKO, Yu.A.

Effect of fertilizers on the number of soil micro-organisms  
and grape yields. Agrobiologiya no.2:265-270 Mr-Apr '64.  
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Nizhnedneprovskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya po  
obleseniyu peskov i vinogradarstva na peskakh, g. Tsyurupinsk.

KREJCI, O.; VYSOKA, B.; HANZAL, Fr.; REHANEK, L.; MANYCH, J., technicka  
spoluprace POLESNA, D.

Generalized cryptococcosis (torulosis). Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.16:484-492  
21 Ap '61.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze, prednosta prof. dr.  
K. Raska. Neurologicka klinika KU v Praze, prednosta akademik K. Henner.  
Ustav soudniho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Fr. Hajek.

(CRYPTOCOCCOSIS case reports)

POLESNY, M.

Improvement of the exhaust pipe. p.254.  
(Mechanisace Zemedelstvi, Vol. 7, No. 11, June 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

Polesofsky, Walter

6-Hydroxypseudocumarquinone. Alfred Fingritz and Walter Polesofsky (Lannacher Heilmittelges., Lannach, ~~Switzerland~~ ~~Switzerland~~ 26, 312-17(1955); cf. C.A. 40, 11143a; ~~Chem. Ztg.~~ ~~26, 312-17(1955)~~; cf. C.A. 40, 11143a; ~~Chem. Ztg.~~ ~~55, 259(1954)~~). -- Trinitropseudocumene (I), m. 180-7° (from xylene), is prepd. by crystg. crude 2,4,5,3,6-Me<sub>2</sub>(O,N)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>H (loc. cit.); 37 g. I, 131 g. Sn, and 600 ml. concd. HCl heated to start the violent reaction, finally refluxed 1 hr., cooled, the Sn salt in 1 l. H<sub>2</sub>O treated with H<sub>2</sub>S 24 hrs., the filtrate evapd. and the residue crystd. from concd. HCl gives 24 g. 2,4,5,3,6-Me<sub>2</sub>(H,N)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>OH·2HCl (II), m. 265° (decompn.), unstable at pH > 3 [tri-Ac deriv. of the base, m. 241-2° (from H<sub>2</sub>O), by boiling II with Ac<sub>2</sub>O 2.5 hrs.]. II (4.8 g.) in 40 ml. N AcOH treated portionwise with 7 ml. Af aq. CrO<sub>3</sub>, kept 1 hr., and steam distd. gives 1.2 g. 6-hydroxy-pseudocumarquinone (III), red needles from H<sub>2</sub>O, m. 171.5-2.0° calcd. redox potential 0.434 v. Shaking 0.4 g. III, 10 ml. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, 8 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, and 1 g. Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, 6 min. yields 0.35 g. 3,5,6,1,2,4-Me<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>, needles, m. 182-8°, which in alk. soln. yields III and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> on shaking in air -- several sec. Ultraviolet and visible spectra of III and p-pseudocumarquinone are shown. A. W. Schrecker

POLESOV, A.F.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, B.N., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk

Effect of short range order on the electrical resistance of ordering  
alloys. Probl. metalloved. i fiz. met. no.5:419-430 '58.  
(Alloys--Electric properties) (MIRA 11:4)

POLESOVSKY, J.

Brave hearts against 90 per cent mystery. p. 26.

ČESKOSLOVENSKÝ VOJÁK. (Ministerstvo národní obrany. Hlavní politická správa)  
Praha, Zčechoslovakia. Vol. 8, no. 13, June 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1959. Uncl.

POLESSIKY, P. K.

Swine - WhiteRussia

Raising black-spotted hogs in White Russia! Sots. zhiv. 14 no. 3, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 195~~3~~<sup>2</sup>, Uncl.

GITKINA, L.S.; POLESSKAYA, L.P.

Recurrent paralysis with involvement principally of the oculomotor area. Zdrav.Belor. 3 no.10:27-29 0 '57. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neurologii, neyrokhirurgii i fizioterapii (direktor - Ye.F. Kalitovskiy, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - professor D.A. Markov).  
(EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS)

GEL'MAN, T.M.; POLESSKAYA, L.P.

Treatment of epilepsy with hexanidine. Zdrav.Belor. 5 no.7:  
34-36 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nevrologii,  
neyrokhirurgii i fizioterapii (direktor Ye.F.Kalitovskiy,  
nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik D.A.Markov).  
(EPILEPSY) (PYRIMIDINE)

POLESSKAYA, L.P.

Cases of infectious virus diseases. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.11:61-62  
N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz Belorusskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta nevrologii,  
neyrokhirurgii i fizioterapii.  
(SPINAL CORD--DISEASES)

L 07153-67 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AN7001057

SOURCE CODE: UR/9012/66/000/247/0006/0006

AUTHOR: Makarov, K.; Polssakiy, M.

ORG: none

14  
13

TITLE: Black Sea experiment

SOURCE: Pravda, 04Sep66, p. 6, col. 7-8

TOPIC TAGS: oceanography, oceanographic research facility

ABSTRACT: Somewhat more information is given on the experiences of under-  
water dwellers in the Black Sea in the small "house" set up beneath its  
waters by the sportsmen of the "Ikhtiandr" club in Donetsk. The prin-  
cipal objective of the experiment is to clarify the ability of man to  
withstand the increased pressures prevailing beneath the sea surface  
over an extended time. The "house", called "Ikhtiandr-66", at a depth  
of 11 meters, measures two meters in length, one and one-half meters in  
width and two meters in height. It sits on thick reinforced concrete  
pilings and is securely attached to them. The house is connected to  
the surface by telephone. Each man is allotted a daily ration of 5,000  
calories. The residents go outside from time to time for exercise.  
The first day the house was occupied by only one man; on the second  
day he was joined by another. They stayed underwater for one week and

Card 1/2

09240075

POLESSKIY, Ya.

Neo-colonialism under the guise of "aid" ("Colonial expansion  
of finance capital of the United States under the guise of 'aid.'"  
V.V. Rymalov. Reviewed by I.A. Polesskii). Vop. ekon. no.10:  
130-136 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(United States--Foreign economic relations)  
(Rymalov, V.V.)

POLESYA, A. F.

POLESYA, A. F. -- "Investigation of the Theory of Self-adjusting Alloys." Min Higher Education USSR, Dnepropetrovsk State University imeni Three Hundredth Anniversary of the Reunion of the Ukraine with Russia, Dnepropetrovsk, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 43, October 1956, Moscow

AUTHORS: Polesya, A.F. and Finkel'shteyn, B. N. 126-5-3-25/31

TITLE: Effect of Short-range Order on the Electrical Resistances of Alloys Showing Order-Disorder Phenomena (Vliyaniye blizhnego poryadka na elektricheskoye soprotivleniye uporyadochivayushchikhsya splavov)

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1957, Vol 5, Nr 3, pp 554-556 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The one-electron theory is used to correct the curves obtained by Smirnov (Ref.1) allowing for long-range order (the deviations from experiment being reduced). The a priori probabilities  $P_j^m$  and the a posteriori probabilities  $P_j^{(m)}(k)$  for a binary alloy are related by Eqs.(3), for body-centred and simple cubic lattices. Matrix methods and perturbation theory are then applied in the usual fashion to give the results shown in Fig.1, where I is the experimental curve (Ref.6), II the theoretical one (formula II) and III from Smirnov's formula, (III). There are 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet, 1 English.

Card 1/2

126-5-3-25/31

Effect of Short-range Order on the Electrical Resistances of  
Alloys Showing Order-Disorder Phenomena

ASSOCIATIONS: Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet  
(Dnepropetrovsk State University)  
Institut metallovedeniya i fiziki metallov TsNIICM  
(Institute of Metallography and Metal Physics TsNIICM)

SUBMITTED: February 18, 1957

1. Alloys--Resistance
2. Alloys--Lattices
3. Perturbation theory

Card 2/2

L 35904-00 EWT(m)/EWF(w)/T/EWFET/ETI 104(01) 01/01/01  
ACC NR: AP6007350 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/021/002/0203/0210 73

AUTHORS: Polesya, A. F.; Reshetnyak, T. I. 6

ORG: Dnepropetrovsk State University (Dnepropetrovskiy gosuniversitet)

TITLE: Change in the electrical resistance of alloys of the system Al--Si--Cu--Mg as a function of their thermal treatment 16 16 27 27 27 27

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 21, no. 2, 1966, 203-210

TOPIC TAGS: electric resistance, aluminum alloy, silicon containing alloy, copper containing alloy, METAL AGING, CRYSTAL LATTICE PARAMETER

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the electrical resistance of alloys of the system Al--Si--Cu--Mg was studied as a function of the internal processes which occur in the alloys, e.g., phase solubility, coagulation, and spheroidization of silicon particles during precipitation of supersaturated solid solutions. The effect of adding Ti, Mn, V and Zr to the alloy on its electrical resistance and the lattice parameter were also determined. The study supplements the results of A. Gin'ye (Neodnorodnyye metallicheskiye tverdyye rastvory, M., IIL, 1962). The experimental results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). The electrical resistance of the alloys increased initially, and then decreased considerably, as a function of the aging time. Manganese forms supersaturated solid solutions with the alloy and

Card 1/2 16

UDC: 539.292:548:537.3

L 35904-66

ACC NR: AP6007350

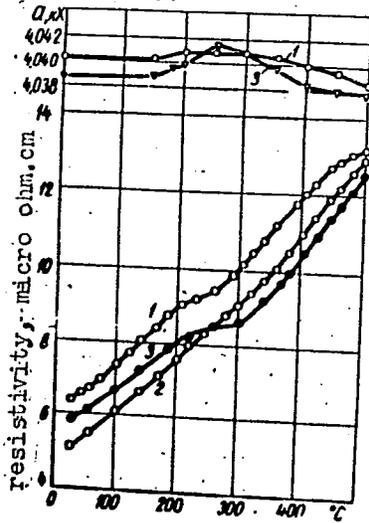


Fig. 1. Dependence of the resistivity and crystal lattice period  $a$  of alloy 4 (Si - 8.0%, Cu - 1.62%, Mg. - 0.61%, Ti - 0.2 %, B - 0.01 %, Fe - trace; % by wt) on the temperature of heating: 1 - cast alloy; 2 - annealed; 3 - quenched.

is precipitated only at elevated temperatures. Aging of freshly quenched alloys at 160C causes an anomalous increase in the electrical resistance at the early aging stages. It is suggested that this behavior is associated with the existence of a large zone density and a large rate of zone formation in these alloys. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: 22Mar65/

ORIG REF: 008/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *lll*

L 35900-66 EWT(m)/I/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JH

ACC NR: AP6007356

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/021/002/0283/0286

AUTHOR: Polesya, A. F.

70  
69  
21

ORG: Dnepropetrovsk State University (Dnepropetrovskiy gosuniversitet)

TITLE: Kinetics of decomposition of the solid solution in the alloy Mg--Al

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 21, no. 2, 1966, 283-286

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium alloy, aluminum containing alloy, x ray spectroscopy, crystal lattice, *THERMAL DECOMPOSITION*

ABSTRACT: The kinetics of the decomposition of the solid solution formed by the alloy, Mg + 10.5 wt.% Al, was studied by x-ray analysis. The investigation supplements the results of R. S. Bask (Stareniye splavov, M., Metallurgizdat, 1962, str. 387). The crystal lattice period was determined as a function of temperature. The experimental results are presented graphically (see Fig. 1). It is concluded that the mechanism for solid solution decomposition in the alloy Mg + 10.5 wt.% Al is a two-stage process, which is accompanied by a disorientation and disintegration of the crystal grains.

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.181/183.48

L 35900-66

ACC NR: AP6007356

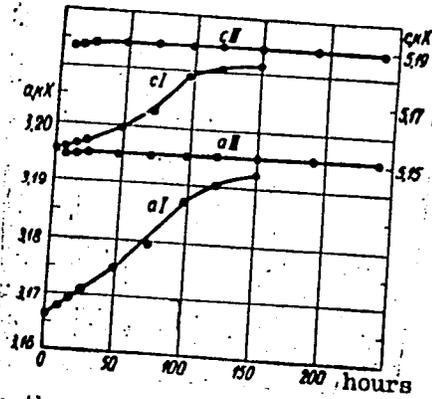


Fig. 1. Change in the periods of the crystalline lattice a and c of the alloy Mg + 10.5 wt.% Al as a function of aging time at 150C. I - initial supersaturated solid solution; II - decomposed solid solution derived from I after annealing for 8 hours.

Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 17Apr65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *ll*

POLESYA, A. F.,

"The Effect of Short-range Order on the Electrical Resistance of Alloys Entering an Ordered State," with Finkel'shteyn, B. N., Dr. Physical and Mathematical Sciences, page 419.

In book Problems of Physical Metallurgy, Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1978, 603p.  
(Its: Sbornik trudov, v. 5)

The articles in the book present results of investigations conducted by the issuing body, Inst. of Physical Metallurgy, a part of the Cent. Sci. Res. Inst. of Ferrous Metallurgy, located in Dnepropetrovsk. The investigations were concerned with phase transformations in alloys, strengthening and softening processes, diffusion processes (studied with the aid of radioactive isotopes), and certain other questions.

VAKIVODA, I.Kh.; POLISYA, A.F.

Investigating the mutual solubility of iron and manganese in  
aluminum. Izv. vyc. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 7 no.6:98-103  
'64. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut i  
Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

POLESYA, A.P.

Recrystallization and aging of an aluminum-magnesium alloy.  
Fiz. met. i metalloved. 19 no.1:78-82 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1 Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

AUTHOR: Polesya, A. F. SOV/163-58-1-34/53

TITLE: The Kinetics of Orientation (Kinetika uporyadocheniya)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp 188-191 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experimental results show that the orientation in alloys depends on the nuclei and the increase in the new phase. The aim of a number of experiments was to determine the kinetics of the transition from the unorientated to the orientated phase as well as the basis of the mechanism of the formation of nuclei and the increase in the nuclei. AuCu, AuCu<sub>3</sub>, FeNi<sub>3</sub> and CoPt were used as alloys. The experiments demonstrated that the rate of the formation of nuclei and the increase depend on the newly formed phase. The formation of nuclei in the orientating phase in the alloys is subjected to the general rules of the crystallization process. To completely determine the transformation rate from order to disorder at certain temperatures the problem of the increase rate of the nuclei also has to be taken into account. The increase rate has a maximum at a temperature of 635°. The maximum

Card 1/2

The Kinetics of Orientation

SOV/163-58-1-34/53

value of the increase rate and the formation rate of the nuclei in the alloy  $AuCu_3$  are to be found within the temperature range of 630 to 635°.

There are 1 figure and 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Dnepropetrovsk State University)

SUBMITTED: October 1, 1957

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-7-15595

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 240 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Polesya, A. F., Finkel'shteyn, B. N.

TITLE: Effect of Short-range Order on the Electric Resistivity of Ordered Alloys (Vliyaniye blizhnego poryadka na elektricheskoye soprotivleniye uporyadochivayushchikhsya splavov)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. In-t metalloved. i fiz. metallov Tsent. n. -i. in-ta chernoy metallurgii, 1958, Nr 5, pp 419-430

ABSTRACT: The effect of the close order on the value of the retained electric resistivity (ER) in one-electron approximation is investigated. The problem is solved by the methods of the perturbation theory; the Bloch functions are adopted for the role of unperturbed functions. By means of eight a-posteriori probabilities the value for the coefficient of correlation between atoms in the ordered solid solution is found. Calculations are made for the case of a body-centered crystal lattice. A formula was obtained for the relationship between the ER of the alloy and its composition and degree of short- and long-range order was obtained. For the Cu-Zn alloys the formula agrees with experiment with -2-3% precision. Without taking the correlation

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SOV/137-58-7-15595

Effect of Short-range Order (cont.)

into account the formula is reduced to the result received earlier (Smirnov, A. A., Zh. experim. i teor. fiziki 1947, Vol 17, p 743; Ryzhanov S., Zh. experim. i teor. fiziki, 1939, Vol 9, p 4). It is indicated that the formula of A. A. Smirnov conveys correctly the relationship between the ER of the alloy and the long-range order. The deviation from the experimental curve is explained by the fact that during the development of the formula the correlation between the atoms was not taken into account.

1. Alloys--Electrical properties 2. Alloys--Resistivity

D. B.

Card 2/2

88505

S/149/61/000/001/009/013  
A006/A001

18.7500

AUTHOR: Polesya, A.F.

TITLE: Roentgenographical Investigation of Recrystallization Kinetics of Aluminum and Copper

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 1961, No. 1, pp. 121 - 123

TEXT: An investigation was made of recrystallization kinetics of strongly deformed aluminum and copper. The activation energy of recrystallization was determined by the appearance of spots on the radiograph. This method determines the energy of grain growth developing when the specimen is placed into the annealing furnace. Grain growth proceeds until a grain size of  $10^{-4}$  cm is being attained. The radiograph reflects individual grains in the form of spots. Simultaneously with grain growth in the deformed metal, nucleation of new grains and intensified relaxation processes take place. The author studied the effect of relaxation on grain growth in Al and Cu and on changes in the structure and hardness of specimens occurring during relaxation processes. Data on changes in the fine structure were obtained by analyzing the widening of interference lines using the method of

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S/149/61/000/001/009/013  
A006/A001

Roentgenographical Investigation of Recrystallization Kinetics of Aluminum and Copper

harmonic analysis (Ref. 2) and the method of integral line width (Ref. 3). Aluminum specimens were annealed in a saltpeter bath, and copper specimens in a muffle furnace and in a water bath. Exposures were made with  $\text{CuK}\alpha$  and  $\text{NiK}\alpha$  radiation. The activation energy of recrystallization for an "A00" grade aluminum specimen was determined with the aid of a graph where  $\ln T$  was plotted versus  $\frac{1}{T}$  (T is the time of the appearance of spots at T°K). It was found that the activation energy measured at 230 - 280°C for aluminum specimens deformed by rolling to 70 and 80% was 40 and 44.4 kcal/mole respectively. The activation energy of electrolytic copper measured at 40 - 110°C, deformed to 80 - 90%, was 21.6 and 18 kcal/mole respectively. The author concludes that the rate of grain growth at an early recrystallization stage remains constant and that the magnitude of activation energy approaches that of activation energy of relaxation and creep (Ref. 4). Hardness of aluminum decreases monotonously with time at a constant annealing temperature and increases slightly at a given moment of time, in particular for electrolytic copper, when the spots appear on the radiograph. The line width during isothermal annealing increases at a higher hardness. The methods of harmonic analysis and of

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A006/A001

Roentgenographical Investigation of Recrystallization Kinetics of Aluminum and Copper

Integral width are used to distinguish between the widening caused by distortions of the second order and that due to the fine dispersion of domains. Results obtained are given in Graphs 2 and 3. Initially, hardness decreases, distortions of second order are removed and the domains are slightly crushed. This continues until the appearance of spots on the radiograph. With increasing hardness, the stresses of second orders increase and crushing of domains takes place. Crushing of domains during recrystallization of electrolytic copper deformed to 7 and 15% was also observed by Borchers and Schaefer (Ref. 5). The crushing of the structure during recrystallization of strongly deformed electrolytic copper proves that many peculiarities in the rearrangement of a deformed lattice and in the formation of undeformed nuclei observed in weakly deformed metals, are also valid for higher degrees of deformation.

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A006/A001

Roentgenographical Investigation of Recrystallization Kinetics of Aluminum and Copper

Figure 1

Changes in hardness depending on the time of isothermal annealing of electrolytic copper at different recrystallization temperatures. (56% deformation).

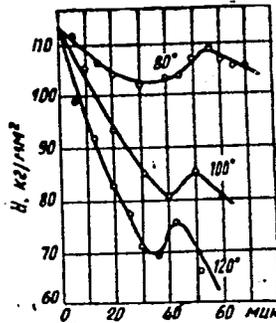
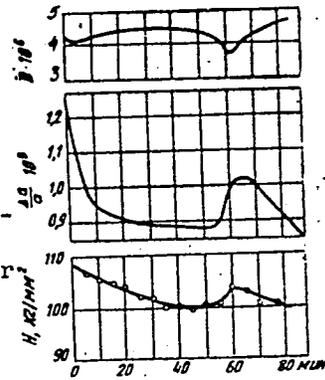


Figure 2

Changes in hardness (H), dimensions of domains (D) and distortions of second order ( $\frac{\Delta\alpha}{\alpha}$ ) depending on annealing time at 100°C for copper deformed by 40%. The values of D and ( $\frac{\Delta\alpha}{\alpha}$ ) are determined from data of harmonic analysis of the shape of lines (331) and (420).



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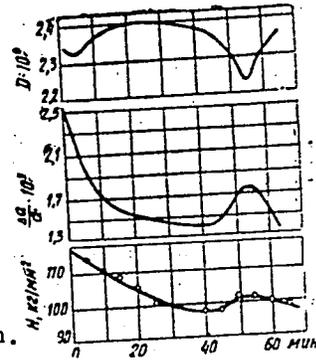
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A006/A001

Röntgenographical Investigation of Recrystallization Kinetics of Aluminum and Copper

Figure 3

Changes in hardness (H), dimensions of domains (D) and distortions of second order ( $\frac{\Delta a}{a}$ ) depending on the time of annealing at 100°C for copper deformed by 70%. The values of D and ( $\frac{\Delta a}{a}$ ) were calculated from the width of lines (002) and (004).



There are 3 figures and 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATIONS: Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Dnepropetrovsk State University); Kafedra metallofiziki (Department of Physics of Metals)

SUBMITTED: December 22, 1959

Card 5/5

J. 31864-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Ps-4 IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5003367

S/0149/64/000/006/0098/0103

27  
25  
B

AUTHOR: Varivoda, I. Kh.; Polesya, A. F.

TITLE: Combined solubility of iron and manganese in aluminum

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 6, 1964, 98-103

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, manganese alloy, iron solubility, manganese solubility, aluminum solid solution, alloy hardness, alloy lattice constant

ABSTRACT: Solid solutions of the alloys Al-Fe, Al-Mn, and Al-Fe-Mn were investigated in order to elucidate the influence of the simultaneous addition of Fe and Mn on the structure of ternary solid solutions, which determines the basic properties of the corresponding alloys. Lattice constants of the above alloys were determined by x-ray analysis as a function of the annealing temperature and content of the alloying elements Mn and Fe. The grain size and microhardness were also measured as a function of the content of Mn and Fe. It was found that the addition of iron in amounts over 0.5 wt. % to the binary Al-Mn alloy decreases the equilibrium solubility of manganese in aluminum and accelerates the decomposition of the ternary solid solution (lowering the temperature at which the de-

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ACCESSION NR: AP5003367

composition begins). An increase in iron content above 1% in the ternary alloy Al-Mn-Fe decreases the supersaturability of solid solutions with manganese at high cooling rates. The maximum (nonequilibrium) combined solubility of manganese and iron in the ternary solid solution does not exceed their maximum solubility in the corresponding binary solid solutions. The addition of iron promotes grain refining in Al-Mn alloys. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut (Dnepropetrovsk chemical engineering institute); Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Dnepropetrovsk state university)

SUBMITTED: 25Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 31859-65 EWI(m)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Ps-4 IJP(c) JD  
S/0126/65/019/001/0078/0082

ACCESSION NR: AP5004268

AUTHOR: Polesya, A. F.

TITLE: The recrystallization and aging of a magnesium aluminum alloy

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 19, no. 1, 1965, 78-82

TOPIC TAGS: alloy recrystallization, alloy aging, phase transition, supersaturated solution, solid solution, activation energy, initial matrix, diffusion process, temperature stability, magnesium alloy, aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: An investigation has been made of the kinetics, the recrystallization and aging of an aluminum alloy containing 10% magnesium and revealing a 70% deformation. It has been shown that the appearance of recrystallized grains in a supersaturated solid solution is possible in such an alloy before the onset of the decay process. A previous study of aging alloys on a nickel base by S. S. Gorelik revealed that the initial recrystallization of supersaturated solid solutions coincides with the beginning of the solid solution decaying process. A detailed study of the interaction between the recrystallization process and the decay of a supersaturated solid solution might shed additional light on the recrystallization mechanism. At temperatures above 310C the recrystallization process occurs before the disintegra-

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L 31859-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004268

tion. It is impossible to determine the activation energy of the initial recrystallization of aging alloys within a temperature interval in which one process (decay) outruns the other (initial recrystallization). "The author is grateful to student L. S. Slipchenko for participating in the project." Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy gosu universitet (Dnepropetrovsk state university)

SUBMITTED: 10Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 064

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

POLES'YEV, Semen Borisovich; ZAYTSEV, V.S., red.; POL'SKAYA, R.G., tekhn.red.

[The sons continue their fathers' work] Synov'ia prodolzhaet  
delo ottsov. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1960. 98 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(Leningrad--Labor and laboring classes)

POLESZAK, Jozef

Neuraminic acid in myocardial infarct. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.13:  
461-462 29 Mr '65

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie  
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. M. Kedra).

DMOWSKI, Gustaw; POLESZAK, Jozef; ROZEK, Stanislaw

A case of primary cryoglobulinemia. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.31:  
1199-1203 31 J1 '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. w Lublinie, kierownik: prof.  
dr med. Mieczyslaw Kedra.

(SERUM GLOBULIN)

KEDRA, Mieczyslaw; POLESZAK, Jozef; PITERA, Aleksander

Influence of tobacco smoking on the blood lipid level.  
Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.39:1452-1454 27 S '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Iublinie (Kierownik:  
prof. dr. med. Mieczyslaw Kedra).

POLESZCZUK, Mikolaj, technik; CZARNOTA, Zbigniew, technik; CZYZEWSKI,  
Witold, mgr.inz.; PETTKE, Norbert, technik

Two-stage turboset for milling chalky marl sludge. Gosp  
paliw 11 Special issue no. (95):51-52 Ja '63.

1. Zjednoczenie Przemysly Cementowego, Sosnowiec (for  
Poleszczuk and Czarnota). 2. Cementownia, Wejherowo (for  
Czyzewski and Pettke).

POLESZCZUK, Mikolaj, technik; CZARNOTA, Zbigniew, technik; CZYZEWSKI,  
Witold, mgr. inz. PETTKE, Norbert, technik

Two-stage turboset for milling chalky marl sludge. Gosp paliw  
11 Special issue no.(95):51-52 Ja'63.

1. Zjednoczenie Przemyslu Cementowego, Sosnowiec (for Poleszczuk  
and Czarnota). 2. Cementownia, Wejherowo (for Czyzewski and  
Pettke).

CZARNOŃA, Zbigniew, technik; POLESZCZUK, Mikołaj, technik

Equipment and method for a two current dust removal in mills for cement and other materials. Energetyka przem 10 no.3:99-100 '62.

1. Zjednoczenie Przemysłu Cementowego, Sosnowiec.

L 37215-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) RM/WW

ACC NR: AP6018127 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/006/0040/0042

AUTHOR: Kovarskaya, B. M.; Kolesnikov, G. S.; Levantovskaya, I. I.; Smirnova, O. V.; Drakyuk, G. V.; Poletakhina, L. S.; Korovina, Ye. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermo-oxidative degradation of polycarbonates

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1966, 40-42

TOPIC TAGS: polycarbonate plastic, heat resistance, oxidative degradation, oxidation kinetics, reaction mechanism

ABSTRACT: Polycarbonates, molecular weight of about 30,000, based on 2,2-di-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-propane (PK-1) on 1,1-di-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-cyclohexane (PK-2) and on di-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-phenylmethane (PK-3) were subjected to thermal oxidation in vacuum. Kinetic curves of the thermal oxidations showed PK-1 was most stable and PK-3 the least stable. Energies of activation for the oxidations were calculated: 21.0, 17.6 and 13.0 kcal/mol, respectively. Reaction mechanisms are discussed. Auto-accelerated processes are indicated in the initial period of thermal oxidation of PK-1 and PK-2. Radical-chain oxidation

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.674'41'5.01:620.192.424

L 37215-66

ACC NR: AP6018127

mechanisms are indicated for all three materials. It is concluded that polycarbonates with increased resistance to thermal oxidation should contain a minimum number of "aliphatic" hydrogen atoms in the main polymer chain and the bisphenols with aliphatic carbon atoms bonded to hydrogen. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 6 equations and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 002

ms  
Card 2/2

10(4); 21(5); 24(8) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2457

Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po primeneniyu radioaktivnykh i stabil'nykh izotopov i izucheniyy v narodnom khozyaystve i nauke. 2d. Moscow, 1957

Teplotekhnika i gidrodinamika; trudy konferentsii, tom. 4 (Heat Engineering and Hydrodynamics; Transactions of the All-Union Conference on the Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in the National Economy, Science, Vol. 4) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1958. 88 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Akademiya nauk SSSR, and USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii.

Ed.: M. A. Styrakovich (Resp. Ed.), G. Ye. Kholodovskiy, and M. S. Pechenev; Ed. of Publ. House: L. M. Sinevnikova; Tech. Ed.: K. I. Borunov.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientists and laboratory workers concerned with the use of radioactive and stable isotopes.

COVERAGE: This collection of papers deals with the application of radioactive and stable isotopes as measuring tools in various types of scientific investigations. No personalities are mentioned. References are given after some of the articles.

2. Bartolomey, G. G., Ya. G. Vinokur, V. A. Kolokol'tsev, and V. I. Feinberg. Use of Gamma Rays for Studying the Process of Diffusion 9

3. Kutateladze, S. S., and V. M. Moskvicheva. Use of Gamma-radioscopy for Studying the Hydrodynamics of a Multifluid System 12

4. Pletavkin, E. G., and N. A. Shapkin. Method of "Tagged" Atoms for Investigating Water and Steam Content in Surface Boiling of a Fluid 16

5. Kudryavtsev, V. G. Determining the Specific Surface Area of Quartz and Cement Powders by the Sorption Method With the Use of "Tagged" Atoms 20

6.5 Moskvin, V. B., and I. I. Kurbatov. Use of Radioactive Isotopes for Studying Sulfate Corrosion of Concrete 28

7. Stryakovich, M. A., V. I. Ferronakiz, and V. A. Lukin. Methods for Determining the Density and Moisture Content of Soils With the Aid of Radioactive Emissions 33

8. Polozova, I. G., and H. P. Roizman. Study of the Processes of Moisture Transfer in Building Materials by Means of Gamma-radioscopy 38

9. Stryakovich, M. A., I. Kh. Khabullin, and I. K. Khokhlov. Use of Radioactive Isotopes for Investigating the Solubility of Salts in Water Vapor at High Pressures 41

10. Stepan, L. S., A. Ya. Antonov, and A. V. Surnov. Investigation of the Characteristics of Vapor at a Pressure of 185 atm. With the Aid of Radioactive Isotopes 46

11. Dubrovskiy, V. A. Use of Radioactive Isotopes for Observing the Motion of the Molten Glass Mass in Glass Furnace Tanks 52

12. Rabinitskiy, V. Y. Use of Radioactive Isotopes in Studying the Filtration of Fluids Through Porous Media 57

13. Levinskaya, D. I., and A. Ya. Prulin. Radioisotope Methods for Investigating Flow Processes of Fluids in a Porous Medium 62

14. Borja, M. A., L. S. Zarubin, V. S. Kozlovskiy, and I. L. Korvak. Investigation of the Hydrodynamics of a Fluid in the Central Rotor of a Settling Centrifuge With the Aid of Radioactive Isotopes 67

15. Volarevich, M. P., M. V. Churayev, and B. Ya. Minkov. Investigations of the Motion of Water in Peat Under Laboratory and Field Conditions With the Use of Radioactive Isotopes 72

16. Ardamasch'akly, M. M. Use of Radioactive Isotopes for Investigating Suspensions of River Silt 78

17. Vornik, A. I., and A. S. Shubin. Use of Radioactive Isotopes for Investigating the Mechanism of the Drying Process 85

POLETAVKIN, P. G.

ПОЛЕТАВКИН, П. Г.

96-4-10/24

AUTHORS: Poletavkin, P. G., Cand.Tech.Sc. and Shapkin, N.A., Eng.  
TITLE: Water and steam content during surface-boiling of water.  
(Vodo-i parosoderzhaniye pri poverkhnostnom kipenii vody).  
PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, No.4, pp. 54-58 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In water-cooled reactors, the water acts as a moderator as well as a cooling medium. Therefore, the reactivity of the reactor and the distribution of neutron flux in the reactor depend on the volume and density of the water in the active zone. In non-boiling-water reactors only the water density can change, and the volume of water in the active zone is constant. But in the boiling-water type of reactor the quantity of water in the active zone may change as well as the density, because of steam formation. It is important to know the relationship between the volume and density of the heat-transfer medium, or the water and steam contents, as functions of the thermal loading, the rate of circulation etc. In boiling-water reactors there may be simultaneous boiling of steam that is heated up to the saturation temperature of the liquid, and of underheated steam (by which is meant water the main mass of which is not heated up to the saturation temperature at the given pressure).

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Water and steam content during surface-boiling of water.

This article is concerned with study of the relationship between the water and steam content and the magnitude of the heat flow, the rate of motion, underheating of the liquid and so on. In the process of surface heating, steam bubbles form continuously on the heating surface, grow to a certain size and then leave the surface. The gamma-radiation method is often used to measure the water and steam content during boiling. This method is useful only when there are thick layers of water. It is only applicable to surface boiling of water if very sensitive devices, such as scintillation counters or photo-multipliers, are available. The best method for accurate measurement of water and steam content during surface boiling is that of marked atoms, employing a dilute solution of a radioactive salt. Theoretical equations used in the method are derived. The requirements that have to be met by the radioactive salt and solution are summarised. The salt must be pure, easily soluble, and of low concentration; its radiation activity must be suitable and of short half-life. A great advantage of using marked atoms is that by this method the water and steam content can be determined in different parts of the

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Water and steam content during surface-boiling of water. <sup>96-4-10/24</sup>

experimental heater. The experimental installation, illustrated in Fig.1, serves simultaneously to investigate heat-transfer and water and steam content. It is an ordinary closed circuit with a pump; the experimental conditions are described. To measure the water and steam content, the experimental section of the installation was provided with a lead chamber of wall thickness 5 - 6 cm containing two radiation counters, as depicted in Fig.2. The lead chamber could be moved along the experimental heater so as to measure the steam and water content at different places. The radioactive salt used was sodium fluoride, NaF, with radioactive  $\text{Na}^{24}$  having a half-life of 14.8 hours. This salt meets the various requirements postulated. Several groups of tests were made and, whenever practicable, only one parameter was changed in each test. Because of the short half-life of  $\text{Na}^{24}$  and the fact that tests sometimes lasted for a week, the time of measuring the impulses was recorded, making appropriate allowance for the reduced intensity of radiation from the salt. Tests on water and steam content with surface boiling were

Card 3/4 made under the following conditions: pressure, 7, 16 and

Water and steam content during surface-boiling of water. <sup>96-4-10/24</sup>

41 atms; rate of heat flow up to  $2.5 \times 10^6$  kcal/m<sup>2</sup> hr; underheating of liquid 3 - 120°C; and water speed of 0.7 - 11.5 m/sec. Hitherto there has been no means of collecting experimental data on this subject, so the aim was to formulate the results as a relationship between the water content and the other parameters investigated, expressed in simple non-criterial form. Empirical formulae were obtained for the water and steam content during boiling of water in a tube 5.6 mm diameter with the range of variables already given. The general graphs of the results are given in logarithmic coordinates in Fig. 3. All the points lie within  $\pm 20\%$  of a straight line. The scatter of the points is apparently due not so much to errors of measurement as to the instability of the actual process of steam formation. The empirical formulae are valid for tubes and channels heated over the entire perimeter and with geometrical dimensions similar to those of the experimental tube. Further work will be needed to establish the influence of tube dimensions and geometry on the results.

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There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Atomic Energy of the Ac.Sc. USSR.  
(Institut Atomnoy Energii AN SSSR).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

SOV/96-58-5-10/27

**AUTHORS:** Poletaykin, P.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences and  
Shapkin, N.A., Engineer

**TITLE:** Heat-transfer during the Surface-boiling of Water  
(Teplootdacha pri poverkhnostnom kipenii vody)

**PERIODICAL:** Teploenergetika, 1958, Nr 5, pp 49 - 54 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** Special attention is now being paid to boiling-water reactors in which the heat-transfer medium is ordinary water. Boiling may be classified into two types, depending on the temperature of the liquid: boiling of liquid when the whole volume has been heated to the saturation temperature; and boiling in a boundary layer, or surface-boiling, when the main mass of the liquid is not heated to the saturation temperature. Both types of boiling can occur in boiling-water reactors and, it is therefore important to know the heat-transfer relationships in both cases. The study of surface boiling commenced relatively recently and much still remains to be done. This work describes new experimental results thereon and compares the results both with those of the ENIN AN SSSR (Power Institute of the Ac.Sc. USSR) and with design formulae, which are valid over a wide range of conditions. The experimental equipment was very similar to that used to

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Heat-transfer during the Surface-boiling of Water

investigate steam and water contents during the same process, which was described in Teploenergetika, 1958, Nr 4. The vertical experimental section was a tube of stainless steel of internal diameter 5.6 mm, 225 mm long. The tests on heat-transfer and on water and steam content were made simultaneously. In addition to the general measurements, measurements were made of the wall temperature of the experimental tube at three places along its length. Because of the use of a long heater, the temperature of the liquid and the degree of underheating varied by some tens of degrees on the test length. Thus, the experiments were specially informative. The tests were made at pressures of 7.16 and 41 atm., heat flow rates of up to  $2.5 \times 10^6$  kcal/m<sup>2</sup>hour, underheating of 3 - 120 °C, and circulation rates of 0.7 - 11.5 m/sec. Fully developed methods are not available for working out experimental data on heat transfer during surface boiling or even during ordinary boiling. It is, therefore, very difficult to compare the results of different authors. However, two empirical relationships were derived for heat transfer during surface boiling, one for the case when the temperature of the liquid is not much below the saturation temperature and the

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Heat-transfer during the Surface-boiling of Water

other for large degrees of underheating. These formulae satisfy the present experimental data and also the data given by the Power Institute of the Ac.Sc. USSR, which are plotted in Figure 4. The agreement between the test results confirms that the dimensions of the equipment have little influence on heat-transfer during surface-boiling.

The data of the Power Institute of the Ac.Sc. USSR for large degrees of underheating lie above the curve corresponding to our equation. Analysis of the experimental methods showed that the diphenyl mixture which was used as an auxiliary liquid to measure the temperature of the heating surface could be cooled on the test length. This caused an error in the determination of the temperature head between the heating surface and the boiling liquid. The error can be corrected by means of the curve given in Figure 5. The results of the Power Institute of the Ac.Sc.USSR when corrected in this way are plotted in Figure 6, and show good agreement with our own test results and curves.

With high rates of heat flow, the liquid is strongly heated, so that its physical properties change; therefore, heat-transfer calculations in heavily loaded heat exchangers should

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be made at a number of sections on the heating duct. It is then possible to establish reasonably accurately the boundaries of the different types of heat exchange, namely, convective heat exchange, surface-boiling and bulk-boiling. An explanation is given of how individual factors in the formulæ affect the process of heat exchange during surface-boiling. There are 7 figures, and 5 Soviet references.

Card 4/4 1. Heat transfer--Theory 2. Water--Heat transfer 3. Homogeneous reactors--Performance

POLETAVKIN, P.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

Hydraulic resistance in connection with surface boiling of water.  
Teplotenergetika 6 no.12:13-18 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)  
(Thermodynamics)

POLETAVKIN, P.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Studying the water and steam content during the surface  
boiling of water. Teploenergetika 7 no.9:67-71 S '60.

(MIRA 14:9)

(Heat--Transmission) (Boiling)

ANDREYEV, M.M.; BERMAN, S.S.[deceased]; BUGLAYEV, V.T.; KOSTROV,  
Kh.N.; PALEYEV, N.M., inzh., red.; POLETAVKIN, P.G.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; DEMKINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Heat exchangers of power engineering systems] Teploobmen-  
naia apparatura energeticheskikh ustanovok. [By] M.M.  
Andreev i dr. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 239 p.

(MIRA 16:12)

(Heat exchangers)

SHUMYATSKIY, B. Ya.; POLETAVKIN, P. G.; MALYGIN, Y. S.

"MHD generator unit with incomplete combustion of fuel."

report submitted for Intl Symp on Magnetohydrodynamic Electrical Power Generation, Paris, 6-11 Jul 64.

L 09266-37 (A) FBM/LB  
ACC NR: AP6029584 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0046/0047  
36

INVENTORS: Chatchuyev, G. A.; Poletavkin, Yu. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Arc quenching device for an oil tank switch. Class 21, No. 184310

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 46-47

TOPIC TAGS: electric switch, arc-suppression *electric arc*

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an arc quenching device for an oil tank switch with multiple contact breaking, an arc quenching network displaced relative to the cylinder axis, a movable contact bridge, and a piston attachment. To increase the reliability of operation, the contact rods are connected with the contact bridge by ball-and-socket joints (see Fig. 1). Disconnecting springs are located between the contact rods. The piston attachment is built in along the cylinder axis and controls a regulated support mounted at the center of the contact bridge. Hinged covers on the exhaust slots are provided with hydraulic dampers.

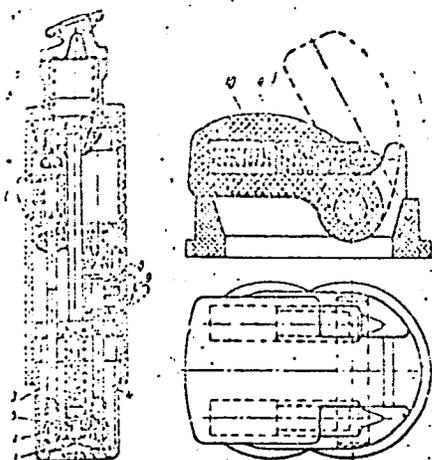
Card 1/2

UDC: 621.316.542.064.25.027.3

L 09266-57

ACC NR: AP6029884

Fig. 1. 1 - contact bridge; 2 - ball-and-socket joint; 3 - contact rods; 4 - disconnecting spring; 5 - regulated support; 6 - piston attachment rod; 7 - piston attachment; 8 - arc quenching network; 9 - hinged cover; 10 - hydraulic damper



Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 09, 13/ SUBM DATE: 04May64

ACC NR: AP6029885

(A)

SECRET (U) 1/31/85/013/0027/0001

INVENTORS: Chetchuyev, G. A.; Polstavkin, Yu. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Current removal device for high voltage switches. Class 21, No. 184311

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 47

TOPIC TAGS: high power switch, electric switch

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a current removal device for high voltage switches, containing a conducting rod and a system of contact units placed in a cylindrical case. To increase the stability of switch operation, each of the contact units is L-shaped. A fixed or rotary bushing making contact with the rod is mounted on the current removal end of the contact unit. A spring mounted at the same end presses against the nonconducting end of the neighboring contact unit. To decrease the dimensions and to increase the dynamic stability, the spring is shifted relative to the radial axis of the bushing. To decrease the consumption of conducting material, the nonconducting end of each contact unit is made of insulating material, e.g., plastic.

SUB CODE: 09/

SUBM DATE: 03Dec64

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.316.542.064.25.027.3.066.6

ACC NR: AT6033085

SOURCE CODE: UR/2582/66/000/016/0171/0190

AUTHOR: Polstaysv, L. A. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Mathematical models of elementary processes in biogeocenoses

SOURCE: Problemy kibernetiki, no. 16, Moscow, 1966, 171-190

TOPIC TAGS: mathematic model, biologic ecology, model theory, Volterra equation

ABSTRACT: The basic principles and concepts for the construction of models of this kind are defined. Mathematical models may be constructed in the following stages: selection of meta-  
theory, coding of the model, formulation of constraints, and operation of the model itself.  
The construction of search models based on the Volterra model (V. Volterra, U. d'Ancona. *Les associations biologiques au point de vue mathematique*, Paris, 1935), employing the apparatus of differential equations, is described. The models deal with situations relating to nutrition (food, and competition for food between populations of K species coexisting on the same territory). As distinct from Volterra, however, the author introduces the measure of activity  $p_{jk} \geq 0$ , where  $j(=1, 2, \dots, J)$  is the type of activity (metabolism, reproduction, procure-

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ACC NR: AT6033085

ment of food, etc.) / and  $k$  is a given population ( $k=1, 2, \dots, K$ ). The construction of a large number of such simple models of elementary interactions (symbiosis, parasitism, infections, etc.) within a biogeocenosis would facilitate the mathematical determination of causal and critical relationships in nature. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 2 formulas,

SUB CODE: 06, 12 / SUBM DATE: 25Feb65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

PEREPECHENKO, P.; SOKOLOV, G.; AVDOSHENKO, A., red.; PEREPECHENKO, P., red.; POLETAYEV, A., red.; RASTORGUYEVA, N., red.; SOKOLOV, G., red.; KHAYKIN, I., red.; KHOKHOLKOV, N., red.; SHVETSOVA, R.V., red.; SOKOLOVA, S.I., tekhn. red.

[Excursions through native territory; routes and discussion materials] Ekskursii po rodnomu kraiu; marshruty i materialy dlia besed. Vologda, Vologodskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 255 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vologda. Gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.

POLETAYEV, A., polkovnik.

"Firing heavy machine guns." N.P. Semikelenov. Reviewed by A.Poletaev.  
Voen.vest. 36 no.9:90-92 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)  
(Machine guns) (Semikelenov, N.P.)

Name : POLETAYEV, A.

Title : Candidate of Physico-Mathematical Sciences.

Remarks : A: POLETAYEV is the author of an article entitled "Cause of the Change in Luminescence of Sputniks".

Source : M: Stan'sii v Kosmose (Stations in Outer Space), a collection of articles, published by the USSR Academy of Sciences, Moskva, 1960, with foreword by Academicians A. N. Nesmeyanov and A. V. Topchiyev, p. 191.

67 10

ПОЛЕТАЕВ, А.

PHASE I BOOK EXPIRATION SOV/4946

Mikhaylov, A. A., ed. *Stantsii v kosmose; sbornik statey (Space Stations; collection of articles)*. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 444 p. 25,000 copies printed. (Seriesti Akademii nauk SSSR. Nauchno-populyarnaya Seriya)

Resp. Ed.: A. A. Mikhaylov; Compiler: V. V. Pedorov; Ed. of Publishing House: Ye. M. Klyuz; Tech. Ed.: I. D. Noshkova. PURPOSE: This book is intended both for the space specialist and the average reader interested in space problems.

CORRECTION: The book contains 73 short articles by various Soviet authors on problems connected with space travel and the launching of artificial earth satellites and space rockets. Some possibilities of future developments are also discussed. The articles were published in the period of 1957-1960. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

II. PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF SPACE INVESTIGATION

Masarykov, A. M. *Historical Prologue* [October 3, 1958] 72  
 Topolnikov, V. *First Scientific Results of the Flight of Soviet Sputniks* [March 26, 1958] 75

Soviet Artificial Earth Satellites [Pravda, October 9, 1957] 78

Mikhaylov, V. V. *Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences. Automatic Laboratory in Space* [November 14, 1957] 90

Krasovskiy, V. I. *Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences. Investigation of the Upper Atmosphere With the Help of the Artificial Earth Satellite* [October 10, 1957] 93

Soviet Artificial Earth Satellites [Pravda, April 27, 1958] 96

Makharov, Yu. V. *Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences. On the Way to an Understanding of the Universe* [December 4, 1957] 112

Ginzburg, V. L. *Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR and L'vovskiy, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences. The Sun, Cosmic Radiation, and Sputniks* [November 14, 1957] 115

Sarkisyan, K. *Professor. Investigation of Outer Space* [December 11, 1957] 118

Third Soviet Artificial Earth Satellite [Pravda, May 16, 1958] 124

Discoveries, Widening Knowledge About the Universe [Pravda, October 5, 1958] 153

Mitrov, B. A. *Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences. In Outer Space - Our Third Sputnik* [July 1958] 174

Rubankin, B. V. *Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences. Launches Look Into Outer Space* [March 22, 1956, December 11, 1957] 183

Arsent'yev, V. V. *Sputnik on a Photo Plate* [March 1958] 188

Martynov, D. Ya. *Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences. The Nature of the Mysteries of the Universe* [May 18, 1958] 190

Polezharov, A. *Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences. Why Does the Amount of Reflected Light from the Sputniks Change?* [September 12, 1958] 191

Poloskov, S. M. *High Altitude Laboratories* [May 16, 1958] 192

Maslyach, A. G. *Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences. Outer Space Laboratory* [1958] 194

Pedorov, V. K. *Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR. Results on Outer Space* [1958] 204

Talov, P. *Candidate of Biological Sciences. Life on the Sputniks* [November 14, 1957] 214

L 01936-67

ACC NR: AP6030913

SOURCE CODE: UR/0018/66/000/009/0023/0023

AUTHOR: Golofast, G. (Brigadier general); Sayko, V. (Colonel);  
Timoshenko, A. (Colonel); Spuskanyuk, G. (Colonel); Poletayev, A.  
(Lieutenant colonel)

2  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Motorized rifle battalion in defensive operations

SOURCE: Voyenny vestnik, no. 9, 1966, 23 and pages 26-37

TOPIC TAGS: military operation, ground force tactic, artillery  
weapon, military tank, military training

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the defensive capability of a motorized  
rifle battalion in modern warfare. The plan of organization for  
defense is analyzed under conditions of direct contact with the enemy.  
Problems are discussed concerning the engineering support of the bat-  
talion defense area and the military operations for repelling the  
attacks of military tanks and infantry subunits. The duties of the  
battalion commander, battalion commanding personnel, and artillery bat-  
talion commander are analyzed in detail for a concrete tactical plan.  
Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [NT]

SUB CODE: 15/      SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1    hs

AYZIN, B.A.; POLETAYEV, A.A., redaktor; GULYGA, A.V., redaktor; NEV-  
RAYEVA, N.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Upwning of the workers' movement in Germany at the beginning of  
the 20th century, 1903-1906] Pod'em rabocheho dvizhenia v Ger-  
manii v nachale XX veka (1903-1906gg). Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii  
nauk SSSR, 1954. 160 p. (MIRA 8:2)  
(Germany--Labor and laboring classes)

POLETAYEV, A. F. (Engr)

POLETAYEV, A. F. (Engr) -- "Dynamograph MAMI-1 on the Drive Wheel of a Tractor, Its Theoretical and Experimental Investigation." Sub 31 Oct 52, Moscow Automotive Mechanics Inst. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Vechernaya Moskva, January-December 1952

POLETAYEV, A.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

MAMI-3 traction dynamograph. Sel'khoz mashina no.2:24-25 7 '54.  
(MLRA 7:2)

(Dynamometer)

POLETAYEV, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Rolling of a driving wheel. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no.1:11-15  
Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.

*POLETAYEV, A.F.*

BARSKIY, I.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POLETAYEV, A.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Problem of field tests for tractors. Nauch.trudy MAMI no.6:3-7 '56.  
(Tractors--Testing) (MLRA 10:2)

POLETAYEV, A.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; EGLIT, I.M., inzhener.

Apparatus designed by the Moscow Automotive Engineering Institute  
for testing tractors in the field. Nauch.trudy MAMI no.6:8-43 '56.  
(Tractors--Testing) (MLRA 10:2)

POLETA YEV, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOLOBOV, G.G.

Load-carrying ability of pneumatic tractor tires. Trakt. i sel'-  
khozmasb. no.1:10-13 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.  
(Tractors--Tires)

POLETAYEV, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Rolling of driven wheel. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 33 no.2:5-7 F '63.  
(MIRA 16:3)

11 Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.  
(Wheels)

POLETAYEV, A.F., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KOLOBOV, G.G., inzh.

Laboratory tests of tractor tires. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;  
mashinostr. no.3:177-190 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.  
(Tractors--Tires--Testing)

POLETAYEV, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Packing of the soil during the rocking of a wheel. Trakt.i  
sel'khoz mash. no.8:1-5 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.  
(Soil mechanics)